

DEMOCRATS MAKE PLANS

Discuss Tariff Procedure and Committees.

NO FINAL VOTE TAKEN

Aldrich Returns from Georgia to Washington—McCall Has New Bill Relating to Campaign Expenditures.

Washington, March 9.—The Democratic members of the House committee on ways and means have made some progress in their work of considering tariff procedure and considering committee chairmanships, but after two sessions Tuesday they had no announcement to make as to concrete results. Much of the time was spent going over the relative merits and fitness of the various men who expect to become heads of the committee. Members of the committee declared that no final vote had been taken. It was stated also that no decision as to the tariff procedure had been reached and that nothing definite is to be expected until after all the Democratic members of the ways and means committee return here on Monday.

The rules committee has elected Robert L. Henry of Texas, chairman. There is a wide diversity of opinion as to what changes should be made in the rules and the committee proposes to consider thoroughly the whole subject.

McCALL HAS NEW PUBLICITY BILL.

Attitude of Leaders in Both Branches Indicate That It Will Be Passed.

Publication before election of the receipts and expenditures of national and congressional political committees will be provided for in a bill to be introduced during the next session of Congress by Representative McCall of Massachusetts at the instance of the National Publicity Law association. Assurances from leading members of the next House that such a measure would be adopted by that body and expressions of confidence by leaders on both sides in the Senate that it would enact such a law have been given to the committee of the law association. This association has been active for the last seven years in securing legislation on the subject.

ALDRICH RETURNS

He Will Call a Meeting of the Monetary Commission for To-day.

Former Senator Aldrich has arrived here from Brunswick, Ga., where he has been spending the past few weeks for the benefit of his health. To-day he will have a meeting of the national monetary commission of which he is the chairman. He will devote his time now to carrying on the campaign of education in monetary matters, which both Mr. Aldrich and President Taft feel is necessary before legislation is enacted, changing the monetary system of the country from its present basis.

GRAIN RESERVES.

Amount of Last Year's Crop Now on Farmers' Hands.

Washington, March 9.—The department of agriculture estimates the quantity of wheat in farmers' hands on March 1 at about 25.8 per cent, equivalent to 179,690,000 bushels of last year's crop, against 23.3 per cent. (173,344,000 bushels) of the 1909 crop on hand March 1, 1910.

The quantity of corn in farmers' hands on March 1 is estimated at 40.5 per cent, or 91,295,334,000 bushels of last year's crop against 37.9 per cent. (1,050,865,000 bushels) of the 1909 crop on hand March 1, 1910.

The quantity of farmers' hands on March 1, estimated at 37.4 per cent, or 421,535,000 bushels of last year's crop, against 36.1 per cent. (393,159,000 bushels) of the 1909 crop on March 1, 1910. The quantity of barley in farmers' hands on March 1 is estimated at 19.1 per cent, or 31,062,000 bushels of last year's crop.

MRS. TURNBULL LOSES.

Fails to Break "Lucky" Baldwin's Will.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 9.—Mrs. Turnbull loses in her attempt to break "Lucky" Baldwin's will.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidneys will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scaling pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name—Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

Household Remedy

Taken in the Spring for Years.

Ralph Rust, Willis, Mich., writes: "Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a household remedy in our home as long as I can remember. I have taken it in the spring for several years. It has no equal for cleansing the blood and expelling the humors that accumulate during the winter. Being a farmer and exposed to bad weather, my system is often affected, and I often take Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results." Hood's Sarsaparilla is Peculiar to Itself. There is no "just as good." Get it today in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs.

"A PACT OF HONOR."

Minister Fielding Says Canada Made It to Pass Reciprocity.

Ottawa, March 9.—"We have made a pact of honor in the name of the people of Canada with the United States to pass upon this agreement as soon as we reasonably can," was the answer which Finance Minister Fielding gave to R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, who yesterday moved "that as Congress failed to carry out the reciprocity agreement and considerable time must elapse before Congress can deal with it at the special session, the Canadian parliament should not proceed with the agreement until the electors shall have had an opportunity of passing upon its merits."

The motion of Mr. Borden is regarded as the first step in an opposition plan to delay ratification of the agreement by parliament until Congress shall have finally pronounced upon the question. In support of the motion Mr. Borden said that nothing would be lost by delay. The Democrats, who were coming into power at Washington, were pledged to lower the American tariff and it was most important for Canada to confirm the agreement. He read a letter of Sir William Van Horne condemning the agreement.

The president of the United States is loyally keeping his compact with Canada," replied Finance Minister Fielding, "and he has even gone to the extraordinary step of calling an extra session of Congress to keep faith with the government of Canada. For parliament to accept the motion made by Mr. Borden would mean that we should have violated our own honor. Shame on the suggestion. It would be childish to say that each country should wait upon the opinion of the other. It is our clear duty to go ahead and pronounce upon this agreement."

Mr. Fielding declared his belief that a majority of the United States senators had been in favor of ratifying the agreement last session, but that its passage had been blocked by the methods of a few filibustering senators, some of whom would never be seen again in the American Senate.

"Canada has been trapped before," said George E. Foster, a leading member of the opposition, "into endorsing propositions which the American Senate has afterwards rejected, and should not be caught again." The strength of the government's position was shown in a vote taken in the House last night on a motion made yesterday by R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, that as American action on the agreement had been delayed the matter be not taken up by the Canadian parliament until the electors shall have had an opportunity of passing upon its merits.

The motion was supported by 70 members and opposed by 112, the government majority being 42. Only two Liberals broke away and voted with the opposition.

TO REFORM ELECTION LAWS.

Gov. Wilson and Committee Meet for Purpose.

Trenton, N. J., March 9.—Gov. Wilson and a committee representing the Democratic majority in the lower house of the legislature met here yesterday and decided to support for adoption by the assembly, a bill which provides for many election reforms in New Jersey. Among the essential features of the bill are these:

That election officers shall pass civil service examinations; the nomination of candidates for office by direct primaries is extended to candidates for governor and congressmen; all delegates, including those to national conventions, are to be selected in the direct primaries; personal registration is made to apply to all municipalities of upwards of 5,000 population; voters in registering must answer a series of questions and sign their names to the registry book certifying that the questions have been truthfully answered; candidates for the legislature may sign a pledge to support for United States senator those who receive the highest number of votes in the primaries of their respective parties, or the one receiving the highest number of votes in the state, or refuse to accept the result of the primaries as binding.

THE HOPE DIAMOND AGAIN.

It Now Involves Its Possessor in a Suit for \$180,000.

Washington, March 9.—The famous Hope diamond continues its career of involving its possessors in trouble. The latest case is a suit of \$180,000 for alleged breach of contract brought upon the Washingtonian who is said to have bought it and the woman who intended to wear it as the most lustrous gem in the United States. The facts developed yesterday through the filing in the supreme court of the District of Columbia of a suit against Edward B. and Evelyn Walsh McLean by Pierre Cartier, the New York jeweler, for the recovery of the sum named, which the plaintiff declares Mr. McLean agreed to pay. When the news of the purchase of the jewel was flashed across the continent, it was stated that the price was \$300,000, but as it is alleged in the declaration that nothing whatever has been paid on the gem and only \$180,000 is sued for, it is evident that the first estimate was wrong. The declaration sets forth that the diamond was to be paid for in installments and that the first payment of \$40,000, which included also the turning in of certain jewels by Mrs. McLean, was not made. Edward B. McLean is the son of John R. McLean, the Washington capitalist and his wife is the daughter of the late Thomas F. Walsh. It is understood that objections to the purchase, made by the parents of Mr. McLean, have brought about the litigation. Clarence W. McKnight, with whom are associated Brandenburg & Brandenburg, are the Washington attorneys for Mr. Cartier.

PRESENT RATES TO STAND

No Immediate Changes in New Hampshire

PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

To Make Full Investigation—In Two or Four Years May Make Changes. Agreement Reached by Boston & Maine and State.

Concord, N. H., March 9.—Pending a thorough investigation, Louis D. Brandeis, attorney for the state of New Hampshire in the railroad rate case, would leave matters "as nearly as possible in statu quo." "An immediate settlement of the matter is impossible because of the necessity of a full investigation."

This was the statement made by Mr. Brandeis in the course of the hearing yesterday before the special committee of the New Hampshire legislature in response to a request by Attorney John W. Kelley for the railroad, for a definite analysis of the position of counsel for the state.

The witnesses yesterday were New Hampshire manufacturers, who testified to steady reductions in commodity rates for many years and expressed a desire for a speedy settlement of the class rate question as applied to New Hampshire.

N. Y. CENTRAL CUTS DIVIDEND.

President Brown Says Reduction is Due Rate Decision.

New York, March 9.—Directors of the New York Central railroad at a meeting yesterday cut the quarterly dividend from 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent, and last night President W. C. Brown issued a statement announcing that the reduction was directly due to the recent decision of the interstate commerce commission denying increased freight rates.

"As a result of the decision," said Mr. Brown, "the New York Central & Hudson River railroad has reduced its dividend from six to five per cent. per annum. Every economy that can be adopted and enforced that will not result in injury to the property or impairment of the value of the service will be made effective; and, if the result demonstrates the correctness of the forecast of the commission, the railroad will be cheering acknowledgment that they were mistaken in their apprehensions."

"If, on the other hand, the result of the operation of the roads justifies some measure of increase in their revenues, it is believed the commission will promptly consider a new application for increased rates, and the railroads will very gladly leave to the commission the question of the measure of increase, and the classes and commodities on which such increase shall apply."

FINDS BABY SEA ELEPHANTS.

Head of New York Expedition Captures Six of Them.

San Diego, March 9.—Six baby elephants will soon be quartered in New York if the plans of the New York museum scientific expedition are carried out. Dr. C. H. Townsend, head of the expedition, returned on the Albatross with the rare specimens captured on a cruise about Guadaloupe island, during the last week.

He says the specimens are worth \$20,000 in New York and will be placed in temporary sea quarters on the coast here until arrangements have been made by the museum authorities to care for them. The cow was killed before the young ones could be captured. The skull of the cow has been preserved and will be shipped to New York.

Dr. Townsend says the trip was highly valuable from a scientific standpoint and will be continued, starting to-day for Cedros island and La Paz, lower California. The sea elephants were only a part of the cargo of the Albatross, but were by far the most interesting.

DISTRACTION SAYS GAYNOR.

Mayor Writes to Dix Hoping for Early Settlement.

Albany, N. Y., March 9.—Gov. Dix yesterday made public a letter from Mayor Gaynor of New York expressing the hope that the senatorial contest will soon be ended and offering to assist in any way possible in bringing it about. The letter said in part: "The contest is a great distraction and it has always seemed to me that they should come together as men do in all affairs of life and talk it over, and yield a little here and there and come to an agreement. Why cannot that be done?"

The governor said the letter spoke for itself and was an evidence "that all Democrats are for harmony." Yesterday's joint bath for United States senator resulted in no material change.

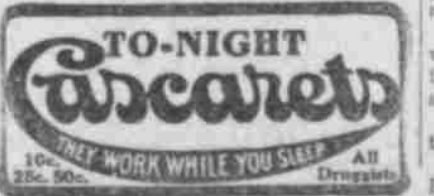
DAILY GAIN IN WEIGHT

Comes to Those Who Use Samose, Says Druggist D. F. Davis.

The poor, thin, emaciated person, when he or she becomes plump, rosy and robust by using Samose, forgets that there is such a thing as weakness and underweight.

Samose restores health to the whole system so that the tissues assimilate from the food all of those elements which make solid bone, firm muscle, pure blood and sufficient fat to restore beautiful and symmetrical outlines to the figure.

An increase in weight is seen from the first week's use of Samose, but if it does not restore you to your proper weight and give you full vigor and vitality, Druggist D. F. Davis will return your money. You certainly can afford to try Samose on this guarantee.



CAMORRA TRIAL OPENS SATURDAY

Thousands Flocking to Viterbo for the Arrangement of Band of Cutthroats.

Viterbo, Italy, March 9.—The trial of the Camorrista promises to rival in interest the Rome art exhibition in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of that city as the capital of United Italy. The trial will open on Saturday, and already thousands are here. Hundreds arrived yesterday. The people of Viterbo are proud that their city has been chosen as the scene of the criminal prosecution of the alleged band of cutthroats and robbers that has terrorized honest people for years. Thirty citizens also hope to attract many foreigners—especially Americans, who are recognized as liberal spenders.

Several times a day the jailers take the iron bars of the windows of the medieval monastery of Gradi, where the accused, with the exception of two, are imprisoned; and a strong force of carabinieri scrutinize the throngs that visit the place. Every one wishes to inspect the Gradi, and this is permitted under police surveillance. It is a gloomy structure located not far from the spot where in July, 1135, Pope Adrian IV, the Englishman Nicholas Breakspere, compelled Frederick I. as his vassal, to hold his stirrup.

Thirty-nine of the prisoners are confined here. The spy accuser, Abattinaggio, and Maria Stenardo, wife of one of the alleged actual assassins of Cuccicco and his wife, are kept in San Lupatolo prison. More witnesses arrived yesterday and are closely guarded.

LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Funeral of Judge Francis C. Lowell in King's Chapel.

Boston, March 9.—The leaders of the federal and state bench and bar, together with many other representative citizens, gathered at the funeral in King's chapel yesterday of Judge Francis C. Lowell of the United States circuit court. The casket was met at the door of the chapel by Rev. Howard N. Brown, the pastor, and Rev. Malcolm Taylor of Taunton, a friend of the deceased, and the procession was read by Mr. Brown as the funeral procession proceeded up the aisle.

The honorary pall bearers were Judge L. B. Colt and William L. Putnam of the United States circuit court, Frederic Dodge, Edgar Aldrich and Arthur L. Brown of the United States district court and Major Henry L. Higginson, Dr. H. P. Walcott and Dr. A. T. Cabot of the Harvard corporation. Relatives and friends were the active pall bearers.

The interment was at Mt. Auburn. All the federal courts were closed and flags on the federal building hung at half staff throughout the day.

WOMEN AT THE TICKET WINDOW.

The Ticket Seller Notes a Change in Their Ways of Present.

"Within recent years," said a ticket seller, "a vast change has come about in the ways of women at the ticket window."

"You've read it, no doubt; about how she comes up and calmly opens a handbag and deliberately abstracts from it a purse, which she opens with exasperating coolness and from which she extracts, after much searching with gloved fingers, a coin, which may be, say, half a dollar. Then, as the old story runs, she snaps her hand together and restores that to her handbag, which then, after a time, she closes, and then at last she lays that half-dollar down on the window ledge and is ready to buy a ticket, while the long line waiting behind her is ready to go completely off its head."

"She buys a ticket, the lady does, and the ticket seller, shores out the ticket and the change. And does the lady then promptly gather up the same and make way for the anxious waiting? Well, really, the story is as yet only half told."

"Now she opens her handbag again and again extracts her purse and opens that, and now, with delightful coolness and freedom from dash, worry or excitement, she begins with her gloved fingers slowly to gather up the coins one by one, while the people in the waiting line stick out their heads on either side and fret and fume and wonder if they'll be able to catch any train that day."

"But why prolong the story? You know it, don't you? And there are ladies who buy tickets in that way to-day, and who can say they may? But in the present era there are many ladies who buy tickets in another way, this due to the present-day employment of many in business occupations."

"There are plenty of women nowadays who have business habits, who must needs get to this place or that at a given time, and who come to the window with a nickel in their fingers, ready to plump that down and be on their way as promptly as the quickest of men, and many women nowadays who have occasion to use them buy tickets in a lump and have them always ready—don't even have to stop to buy a ticket. They have one always ready to drop in the box and pass on; plenty of them do this."

"Yes, times have changed by considerable; but don't go away with the idea that the ladies who are so deliberate in their ticket buying are the only people that buy that way; I have known men as slow."—New York Sun.

Eczema Cure a Beauty Wash

Although D. D. D. Prescription has been recognized for years as the one remedy for eczema, psoriasis, and all other forms of skin diseases, it is now known that there is no other wash, even those used by the beauty specialists, that can compare with this mild liquid for cleansing the skin of pimples, blackheads, rash, and all similar skin affections. For this reason alone, a bottle of D. D. D. should be kept on hand in every household. A trial 25c bottle will show you the merits of this great remedy as a complexion wash.

D. D. D. seems to remove the cause, whatever the trouble may be, cleansing the skin and leaving it as soft, as smooth and clear as that of a healthy child. Get a 25c bottle to-day and keep it in the house.

Burl H. Wells, 100 North Main street, Barre, Vt.

DYSPEPSIA ON THE DECLINE

Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Forty-nine Cases Out of Fifty.

Why anyone in Barre and East Barre should continue to suffer with indigestion, when a box of Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure, is certainly a mystery. D. E. Davis and Frank Roark have been selling Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets for some time, and we know from actual experience right here in our own stores just what Seaver's Famous Dyspepsia Tablets will do, and if you inquire of the above druggists they will tell you they never knew a remedy to prove so decidedly beneficial in the treatment of indigestion, dyspepsia, palpitation, sleeplessness and other forms of stomach trouble.

It certainly ought to give you confidence when you know that every 50c box of Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets contains 20 days' treatment, and at the end of that time if you are not decidedly benefited all you need to do is to go back to the dealer and get your money. Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold right on their own merits. They cure indigestion simply by toning up the stomach and digestive organs so that the food will assimilate and give strength to the system just as nature intended. Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets are such a good nerve tonic, too. Just try a box and see if it don't give you new energy, new ambition and new courage to carry out your plans and daily work. If it doesn't, your money back.

BREAKS UP A COLD AND CURES GRIPPE

The Most Severe Cold and Grippe Misery Will Be Relieved in Just a Few Hours.

You can surely end grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in head, chest, back, stomach or limbs, by taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

It promptly relieves the most miserable neuralgia pains, headache, dizziness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, running of the nose, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this harmless compound as directed, without interference with your usual duties and with the knowledge that there is no other medicine, made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research, at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

MAKING A CEMENT ROOF.

Getting Permanent Results at a Modest Cost.

Roofing has become quite a deep problem for all real estate owners who have to roof and keep buildings in repair, says W. A. Bangs in the Rural New Yorker. Years ago, when our forefathers had the old original pine and hemlock straight of grain and a lasting quality of from 50 to 75 years, a man of 25 or 30 years, building a new house or barn, did not expect to have to re-roof in his natural lifetime, barring accidents. The life of an ordinary pine, hemlock or chestnut shingle roof of today is practically 15 years, and shingles at \$2.50 per 1,000, besides nails and cost of putting on, the man must be repaired several times in order to get 15 years' wear. This makes a very expensive as well as unsatisfactory roof.

Cedar makes a good roof if you get the genuine cedar, but many farmers have paid the price of cedar shingles, but the lasting qualities were no better than those of a cheap, cheap cedar, which cost about half as much. Same way with different felt preparations: some give a fair return for the money, while others are worthless or nearly so. Slate is good, but out of many farmers' reach in price and cost of putting on. Many farmers who can afford it are putting on galvanized iron as they are compelled to re-roof, but that is also very expensive. One man of my acquaintance paid over \$300 the past year for galvanized iron roofing. The dust at thrashing time is very destructive to shingle roofs, and the moisture from sweating hay and grain hard on metal, beside the outside elements wearing on them continually.

In the spring of 1907 I decided to build a small building for storing lime, fertilizer, cement or anything that had to be held a short time and must be kept perfectly dry. I first made a good concrete foundation as I intended to load it heavily for the size of the building, six by twelve, with shed roof. When I was ready for the roof I put false work of old boards inside the building even with top of plates, also boards about twelve inches wide on outside at top for eaves and projection; then I drove a 30-penny wire spike every twelve inches to stick up about half an inch. Then I drew No. 12 fence wire from one spike head to the other, both long and short way of the building, weaving like a chair bottom. Then I put on my roof of cement, one part cement to three of sand, two inches thick.

Pieces of old buggy tires about 18 inches long were bedded in the fresh cement on corners of the projections to reinforce them. In a few days I removed the false work from inside and I found I had a roof that I think will be doing business for many generations, and I think it would carry an ordinary team of horses without being damaged in the least. The cost was \$3.40, which included 50 cents for sand and 50 cents for man labor to mix the cement which I put it on. As the roof has passed the experimental stage, having passed through all kinds of storms without leaking or showing any signs of wear, I pronounce it a success, and almost as cheap as poor shingles, besides the protection from fire, wind and hailstorms, and see nothing in particular to bar the use of cement for any building, large or small, with good foundation walls and a little extra timber for very large buildings. A building of that kind if built of good material and kept well painted should last for generations.

Cremo 5¢ CIGAR

You try one!

Burl H. Wells, 100 North Main street, Barre, Vt.

WATCH the well dressed men in Barre; notice the fellows who look like winners in the clothes game; you'll find a lot of them wearing the famous

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes—and they'll be in shortly to see the new spring styles that we're receiving every day now. You can see them too, if you come; and they are worth coming to see.

Let us show you how to look like a winner this spring.

H. S. & M. Suits.....\$18 to \$30

H. S. & M. Overcoats....\$18 to \$35

Other makes, Suits.....\$10 to \$25

Other makes, Overcoats, \$10 to \$25

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers, North Main Street, Barre, Vt. Tel. 66-1.

Raising Hardy Plants for Sale.

Kate V. Saint-Maur in Woman's Home Companion for March claims that the ambitious country woman can add materially to her income by raising the old-time hardy plants for sale among city people, with whom the revival of "Grandma's Garden" has become a craze.

Mrs. Saint-Maur writes:—

"There is such an endless variety of perennial plants that it is impossible to grow them all; in fact, it would be very foolish to try to do so. Select the best-known and most popular kinds, and have some of different sizes, so that you can make up selections for beds, Hollyhocks, foxgloves, golden glow, monk's hood all range from three and a half to five feet in height. After them come phlox, larkspur, false dragon's-head, Canterbury bells and bergamot. A step lower are bleeding heart, columbine, leopard's-bane, asters, sweet-williams and wallflowers. Still lower are leaden poppies, Japanese primroses, wake-robin and pansies."

"The first year it would add to your profit to grow a few of the annual varieties in the hotbed collection: Hollyhocks, sweet sultans, sweet tobacco, asters, wallflowers, mignonette and salvia. Among the perennials which will flower the first season if seed is sown in boxes or hotbeds, are monk's-hood (which is one of the most charming of the tall blue flowers and comes also in white, and blue-white mixed); larkspur; Chinese bellflower (large bell-shaped flowers of steel blue, white and violet); heliotrope and marshmallows (pink, rose color, white with crimson spots, and golden yellow with maroon centers)—these are among the most valuable of the first-year bloomers, for they flower all through the summer. Three of the most fragrant annuals are sweet tobacco, sweet sultan and mignonette."

"Sweet-williams are such old favorites and are so multicolored that I have always been thankful that they flowered the first season. Meadow-sweet—or goat's-beard, as it is often called—is white and fragrant."

Gourds for Bird-houses.

Suburban Life for March—the garden annual—advises the amateur to grow gourds, which can be used in many interesting ways. Gourds, properly cut and fastened up, make the finest sort of bird-houses. Black martins rejoice in them, likewise bee-eaters, phoebe-birds, bluebirds and all the hollow-tree hunters. Once upon a time, the "martin-pole," a

tall sapling with gourds swung from its stubs of branches, was distinctive of south-country farm landscapes. Here or there it still persists—unluckily, only here and there. But its example points the way to other bird-housing, well worth while, now that we see what the birds are worth.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

GRANITE FOR ASPHALT.

McAneny Will Make Substitution Wherever Possible.

New York, March 9.—Borough President McAneny believes that "closely cropped granite cubes" make a better pavement than any sort of asphalt. He has told the Fifth Avenue association that Fourth avenue from Eighth street to Twenty-third street is going to be paved with granite this spring and that he is prepared to substitute the cubes for asphalt wherever and whenever the chance appears.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gourdau's Oriental Cream or Gaural Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Blemishes, Itch, Redness, and every blemish of the skin. It is the best of all skin preparations.